somewhat debonair old gentleman, whose figure in the national House of Representatives has been a prominent one for many years. A tiny spray of illies of the valley and two or three violets were on his lapels and a smile played over his face, but as he proceeded the smile disneppeared.

There was Republican applause after nearly every schence. At first the Demoorats sat in utter silence. Then I saw two or three Democrats, including Captain Lamb, applaud a particlic ulterance. If any district in the same of the fighting on this floor, but I pray you always keep your eyes on that fag up yonder, and be willing to give up yout life to defend it."

Then it was that nearly every Democrat on the floor joined in the storm of applause, which was maintained for a considerable time.

A few words more, and General Henderson concluded by rapping once with his gavel and declaring the lifty-seventh Congress adjourned sine die. It was then three minutes past noon.

Instantly about a dozen Republican members sprang to their feet, waving tiny flags, and struck up "America."

The rest of the Republicans soon joined in the national hymn, and before the first verse was ended the Democrats were singing as loudly as any. Speaker Honderson came down from the dals, and the Republican members preased forward to shake his hand. Later, when "America." singing as loudly as any. Speaker Henflerson came down from the dais, and the
Republican members pressed forward to
shake his hand. Latter, when "America"
and "Auld Lang Syne' were vieing with
pach other for supremacy of sound, the
Democrata joined in the procession and
bade the Speaker good-by. One of the
last to shake hands with Speaker Henderson was Mr. Richardson, the Democratio loader, who has been in constant
and warmest strife with him for the past
six days. He shook the Speaker's hand
rapidly, said a few words, smiled faintly,
and went back to his seat, though nearly
avery other member was standing about
the dais. the dals.

VOLUME OF SOUND.

VOLUME OF SOUND.

Now the song has become "He's A Jolly Good Fellow," and several volces from the spectators gallerles swell the volume of sound. Many visitors have crowded in upon the floor by this time, among them a number of ladies, who go forward with the men and tell the Speaker goodbye.

Finally the press gallery started the long metre Dexology: "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow." Instantly there was a remarkable hush, which continued until the four lines were sung. Then there was loud applause from the floor.

It was now 12:20 o'clock. The crowd grew rapidly less. The corridors were now crowded, and a vacant seat could be found with difficulty in either the Benate or House restaurants, while

be found with difficulty in other the Senate or House restaurants, while standing room at the har was at a premium. Early in the afternoon the Capitol was deserted, save by attaches, and a few visitors. The play had ended. The curtain had been rung down on as fine a bit of serio-comedy as the American people have enjoyed in years. For in view of what all the country had been led to expect of this session of Congress, the real accomplishments were few. The promises of last fall's campaign, brought in contrast with the sum of the fulfillments as counted one by one at the end of the session, suggest vaudeville of the most popular type.

MANY PLEDGES UNFULFILLED. Republican campaigners, from the Pres-

most popular type.

MANY PLEDGES UNFULFILLED.

Republican campaigners, from the President down, promised a law that should regulate the trusts. The fulfillment is one bill passed at the urgent request of the great rallway systems of the country and a brief provision in another bill, which will be for the special benefit of a half dozen of the most powerful of the trade combinations.

The Republicans promised a bill to reform the currency. There has been absolutely nothing done, and of the three measures proposed by the majority, Republicans were not inited on any.

The Republicans promised to complete arrangements for the construction of an isthmian canal. An extra session of the Senate will begin to-morrow to further discuss the fulfillment of that promise.

It was promised that legislation should be enacted which would allow the inhabitants of the foreign possessions of the United States is trade with us on terms

be enacted which would allow the innan-tiants of the foreign possessions of the United fixtes to trade with us on terms that would make their material condition better than it was when they were under the dominion of Spain. Nothing was

was promised that a treaty with It was promised that a treaty with Cuba would be ratified whereby the acquisition of the freedom of the island would be a blessing in a commercial sense to the inhabitants and to the people of the United States. The extra session of the Senate is also necessary to debate whether this promise should be kept. It was promised that four territories should be added to the Union of States. It was not done

It was promised that four territories should be added to the Union of States. It was not done.

These are only a few particulars in which campaign pledges have not been kept. Far he it' from me to say that the country would have profited from their fulfillment, but a promise made with honest men, is a promise kept. With political parties it is too often only a means to catch votes.

It cannot be said that the Democrats Hoserves unalloyed pealse for their course in this Congress. They have lacked above everything a thoroughly competent leader. Mr. Richarden is a partiamentarian, but he has been weefull lacking in the neuteness, the broadmindedness, and the magnetism which should characterize the leader of a political party on the floor of the House of Representatives. As a result, there has been a noticeable lack of cohesion, and unanimity among the Democrats. Their policy has been too nihilistic. They have gought to destroy without being prepared to offer anything by way of substitution.

But the country is unquestionably un-

But the country is unquestionably un-fler deep obligations to the Democracy for the policy of obstruction which the minority of the House followed for the minority of the House followed for the last week of the session. This nolley decreased by at least nise-tenths the number of laws that would have been enacted. More than a half of the statues enacted in the rush of the last week of a session of Congress are victous. The Democrats reduced the amount of had legislation to the minimum. The Republicans cannot claim so much.

W. E. H.

#### TOUCHING FAREWELL SCENE WAS ENACTED

### The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate-

Hood's Pills

Ready with Top Coats.



Pen and ink are cold mediums for describing our waterproof

\$4.00 for foot protection is cheaper than doctors' bills.

We've many new things to show you in new'spring shoes. \$3.50 up.



joulty leader, then arose and offered the following resolution of thanks to the retiring Speaker:
"Resolved, That the thanks of this House are presented to the Hon. David R. Henderson, 'Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and per-formed the ardious and important duties of the chair during the present term of

ran (Democrat), of Missouri, was on his feet, demanding recognition, but the chair ruled that Mr. Payne was entitled to the

The majority leader faced the minority as he announced that he considered it a high honor and privilege to be permitted to offer this resolution, pointing out that it was not the first time that such a resolution had come from the majority side. He cited the Instances of Clay, Polk, Banks and the late Speaker Reed.

As he conclued with a glowing tribute to Speaker Henderson the whole Republican side broke into hearty applause, but there was dead slience on the Democratic side.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing civil government for the Philippines.

New bankruptcy law.

Eliminating from interstate commerce law imprisonment of railroad officials.

Expediting cases under the Shermen authorises law.

Expediting cases under the Sher-man anti-trust law.

Creating the Department of Com-merce and Labor.

Applying government aid to restora-tion of arid lands.

Prohibiting transportation of un-marked elemangarine.

Providing a general staff for the army.

Providing a general staff for the army.
Establishing a national militia.
Requiring automatic couplers on railway cars.
For construction of the Panama Canal.
Providing for increase of the navy.
Providing a Philippine currency.
Immigration bill, with prohibition of sale of liquors in the Capitol.

What Congress Did

tieth roll call of this legislative day of Thursday, February 20th, began on the motion to send the veto message to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

The motion was carried.

At this moment (six minutes to twolve) Speaker Henderson re-entered the hall and ascended the restrum amid a great demonstration on the Republican side, which extended to the Democratic side and the galleries. The applause grew into cheers, and the majority of Domocrats rose with the Republicans to their feet to join in the demonstration. Then

crats rose with the Republicans to their feet to join in the demonstration. Then it ceased for a moment, as Mr. Payne announced that a committee had waited on the President and that he had conveyed his congratulations, "whether it was proper for him to do so or not."

TOUCHING FARDWELL.

Mr. Cannon, still standing at the side of the resolutions adopted by the House. Speaker Henderson was visibly affected as he faced the peaked galleries and the members of the House for his valedletory. For half a minute he paused to control his amotions before beginning. Then in a voice that trembled at first, but grew gradually stronger as he proceeded, until his fwords rang out, he delivored what was perhaps the most touchingly humane farewell address over delivered from the Speaker's chair. Toward the close he laid down the gavel and reached out his arms to his colleagues as he spoke of the love and affection with which he would treasure the friendships and memories of his career in the House. When he love and affection with which he would treasure the friendships and memories of his career in the House. When he love achieve and affection with a very few exceptions on the Democratic side, were on their feet. Suddenly there blossemed out on the Republican side, as if by magic, a forest of American flags. Waving these aloft, the members sang "American," the galleries rising en masse to join in the chorus. It was a stirring scene. As the notes of the hymn died away the Speaker, who, seemingly, had forgotten to make the final announcement, turned as if to leave the chair, when he was reminded by the clerk at his side. He turned and in a clear voice declared the House adjourned sine die.

Then the demonstration of applause was recoved. In the midst of it Mr.

Then the demonstration of applaus

the hand.

A dozen Republican members gathered on the marble steps behind him and the song changed to "For He's a Jolly Good Fallow," and later to "God Be With You

high honor and privilege to be permitted to offer this resolution, pointing out that it was not the first time that such a resolution had come from the majority side. This hymn so touched the Speaker He cited the Instances of Clay, Polk, Banks and the late Speaker Reed.

As he concluded with a glowing tribute to Speaker Henderson the whole Republican side broke into hearty applause, but there was dead silence on the Democratic side.

TWENTY-OND AROSE.

When Mr. Payne demanded the previous question, and Speaker, pro tem., Cannon put the question, there was a second of oppressive silence. All eyes were on the Democratic side. From the rear row Mr.

## MUNYON'S HONEST EFFORT

To Prove the Value of His Remedies Meets With Unparalleled Success.

**Hundreds Report Themselves Cured by His Free** Samples.

## **23,496 BOTTLES** SOLD IN 7 DAYS

asked a reporter of Munyon's representative last evening. The reason is very simple, he replied.

For years the daily papers have been filled with flaming advertisements of difto cure all the ills flesh is heir to, pubonly, and compelling the poor sufferers remedy before using. The public were o make capital for himself, said to the ick and afflicted: "I have a cure for such and such diseases. To prove this sult, either good or bad, to the paper making this distribution." In this manner Professor Munyon has given away 20,000 during the past year. At first the people, who had been humbugged for years, could hardly believe in the truth of this offer, but as the testimonials from wellknown men and women (all from this there was a rush for those cures, and at the expiration of two weeks, when the papers announced that ninety-six out of

papers announced that ninety-six out of every hundred persons using them had been cured or greatly benefited, the most sceptical was convinced of the virtue of these remedies. Thus, you see, Munyon, with his honest work, obtained in a few weeks what others had been striving after for years—the confidence of the people—Professor Munyon trusting in the virtue of his remedies, while others depend on spread-eagle advertising. The former method was bound to win, and to-day thousands of people depend entirely on Munyon's Remedies to cure whatever all-ments they may have. No more doctors bills for them. With Munyon's Guide to Health and a case of his remedies in the house, they feel insured against disease, and well they may, for it is now an established finct that these medicines have cured more diseases during the past year than the whole medical profession combined. With these facts before them, can any person hestate one moment to try these cures which are sold by all can any person hesitate one moment to try these cures, which are sold by all

can any person nesitate one moment to try these cures, which are sold by all druggists, mostly at 25 cents?

A Specific for Each Disease.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom falls to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guamnteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Hidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back and loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure eradicates all impurities from the blood. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonta and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Croup Cure positively controls all forms of croup. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Whooping-Cough Cure stops the worst form of this disease in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Sore Throat Cure cures all forms of throat trouble and prevents diphtheria. Price, 26c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pain in the head and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and is a prompt tonic. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Cintment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizar restores lost powers to weak men. Price, 31.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, 25 cents a bottle.

Hoar, in which he said he did not agree with him in the view that the American people are not to deal with the great problems in the East.

"I believe they are thoroughly able to deal with it as they dealt with greater and mightier problems before," said Mr. Lodge.

Continuing, he said, it was a great misfortune that the Philippine tariff bill had failed.

Mr. Mason took the floor and talked of the Panama Canal and other matters. He urged that the rules of the Senate be amended and called attention to the ancient snuff boxes in the Senate. It goes with the rules, he said, because it is a purt of the dignity of the Senate, and he added, amid laughter, "like the rules, the souff boxes are as unchangeable as the stars."

Mr. Allison reported that the Presi-

stars."

Mr. Allison reported that the President had nothing further to communicate and that Mr. Roosevelt had said:

"If it is in order, I would like to say that I congratulate the two houses of Congress upon the admirable work per-

that I congratulate that I congratulate the Congress upon the admirable work performed during this sossion."

As Mr. Mason had just been arraigning the Senate for its failure to pass necessary legislation a titler went around the Senate, which broke out that lengther in which everybody joined.

At 11:55 Mr. Balley attempted to get a vote on his hill, but was frustrated by Mr. Mason, who continued to hold the floor, in spite of Mr. Balley's protest.

for the construction of a channel in Sable Lake, Texas,

On a yea and may vote, demanded by Mr. Mason, the Benate agreed to take the bill up-41 to 9. The effect of the vote was tof displace the Philippine tariff bill. It was then temporarily lain ade, and Mr. Hoar spoke on the failure to pass the Philippine bill. The point he made, he said, was that the Senate, the Executive, the House of Representatives and the public are not fit to govern the destinites of a people \$\cdot \text{0} \text{miles} \text{ miles of Representatives and the public are not fit to govern the destinites of a people \$\cdot \text{0} \text{ miles may}, who have no voice in the government.

"It is the first great object lesson," said he, "of wretchedness, the iniquity of what the American people did two years ago in regard to these people."

Mr. Lodge made a vigorous reply to Mr.

delivered after \$130 o'clock this morning in the House on the conference report on the general deficiency bill prevented in the general deficiency bill protesting against "legislative blackmall" and insisting on the right of a majority to rule in the Senate, in view of the fact that his is to be the Speaker of the next House, is regarded as forcemadowing a contest on this question. The scene when Mr. Cannon delivered this speach, was the most remarkable of this Congress in the House. Lake as the hour was, the weary members were sat on fire with outhusnam and they cheered his utterances until the great hall resounded with their shouts.

Mr. Cannon said: "Gentlemen.—Know that under the-practice of the House. If one will appropriations in pursuance of existing law, unless by unanimous consent of both bodies. If any of these bills contains legislation it must be by unanimous consent of the two bodies, and the uniform practice has been, so far as I know, the invariable practice herecfore, with the exception of one amendment upon this bill, that when one body objected to legislation proposed by the other upon an appropriation bill, the body proposing the legislation receives. "In this case the trouble in arriving at an agreement all clustered about one amendment. There were many amendments, ecvering hundrods of thousands of doliars in claims pure and simple, proposed by the Sonate, there were many amendments, ecvering hundrods of thousands of doliars in claims pure and simple, proposed by the Sonate, there were many amendment to pay the State of South Carolina was fixed for the adjustment of the accounts of Virginia and Baltimore, and South Carolina with the United States, rowing out of the war of 1812-16. The auditing officers of the treasury, in pursuance of that law, adjusted the accounts of Virginia and Baltimore, and South Carolina with the United States, or the word of the war of 1812-16. The auditing officers of the draname in the adjustment of accounts of the war of 1812-16. The auditing officers of the treas

the Republican side in a former C

"There comes a time constantly in the settling of bills, when you must do so and so, or so and so or eise your bill cannot pass, and this with reference to the great general money bills. In my opinion such a condition existed as to this bill, and clustered about this one amendment. There was also an amendment put on to the bill in another body which involved legislation to the extent of granting to the State of Vermont one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in adjustment of her war claims. The Senate receded, but your conferees were unable to get the Senate to recede upon this gift from the Treasury, against the law, to the State of South Carolina. By unanimous consent another body legislates, and in the expiring hours of the session we are powerless without that unanimous consent. 'Help me Cassius, or I sink.' Unanimous consent comes to the center of the dome; unanimous consent comes through Sintuary Hall and to the House doors and comes practically to the House. We can have no legislation without the approval of both bodies and one body, in my opinion, cannot legislate without unanimous consent. There was the alternative—in my opinion—this applied not only to the difficulty, but to the navy bill or an agreement as to the navy bill.

MUST CHANGE METHOD.

"Your conferees had the alternative of submitting to legislative blackmall at the demand, in my opinion, of one in dividual—I shall not say where—or of letting these great money bills fall. Now, what are we going to do about it? This bill contains many important matters—your appropriations for public buildings, legislation lately had all along the line of the public service to the extent of \$20,000,000.

"Now, I have taken the House into my confidence, touching this matter, as it amy out you be spread until an intelligent and a righteous sentiment, North and South, East and West, pervading both of the great parties, will lash anybody into obedlence to the right of the majority of the people, volced in the Senate and in the House had the right to have its will

#### SENATORS WHO END THEIR OFFICIAL LIFE

(Br Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.-

ession of the Senate was Interesting, not alone because of the official proceedings of the chamber, incident to the last day of a Congress, but by many occurrences which were purely social in their charac-ter, due to the fact that the day marked the close of many careers in the Benate. Of the thirty Senators whose terms ex-pired when the presiding officer's gavel fell at non, thirteen failed to secure re-election, either through defeat or through their own refusals to enter the contests

election, either through defeat or through their own refusals to other the contests in their various States.

Included in the number wifese official presence in the chamber will no longer be noted are six Republicans and seven Democrats, but of the Republicans, two-Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Wellington, of Maryland-have in recent years each supported for a time the national candidates of the opposing party. Two other Senators—Debot, of Kentucky, and Prichard, of North Carolina—are Southern representatives, and both are succeeded by Democrats. The remaining

taste and appetite

AMUSEMENTS.

# APRIL 15TH

PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER

BIG MINSTRELS. The Premier Fun Makers of the World with the Best Company in the His-tory of Their Success.

Geo. Fawcett Co. BUSY

To-Day, Matinee and

EAST LYNNE

CONFEDERATE BAZAAR Remember the Date

## LECTURE

MISS MARIA BLAIR with musical programme under di-rection of Miss Mamie Harrison and Miss Frances Diggs.

AT WOMAN'S CLUB 211 East Franklin Street,

FRIDAY, MAR. 6, 8 P. M.

Admission, 50c. For benefit of Day Nursory and Mission Work.

#### MANSFIELD SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW Tickets ordered by mail—must be called for by 8 o'clock Friday, Or They Will Be Sold.

ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c.

METHODIST ORPHANAGE HENEFIT.
Bostock's Arena, FRIDAY, MARCH 6th,
atternoon and evening. Tickets on sale
at S. B. Bishop's, J. A. Grigg Shoc Co.,
Acme Grocery Co., Polk Miller's, John
Bauer's, E. B. Taylor Co., and Lumsdon's, Regular prices. two Republicans are Senators Mason, of Illinols, and Simon, of Oregon.

Of the sovem raifring Democrats, Senators Harris, of Kansas; Turner, of Washington, and Holfield, of Idaho, were elected as Populists, and all are succeeded by Republicans. Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, was elected as a Democrat, and while still classed as such, has acted independently during the latter part of his term. The other three—Senators Vest, Jones, of Arkansas, and Rawling. Of these Vest and Jones chave risen to places of conspicuous leadershy in their party.

In Senator Jones, of Nevada, the Senate lesse one of the two men who have served in that body for thirty consecutive years, the other being Senator Allison. In Mr. Jones the Senate lesse one of its most popular, as well as one of its most unique members. He has not made a speech since the days of the silver debate in 1823, and he has not during his entire thirty years' service introduced to exceed half a dozen bills. Yet his influence in shaping legislation has been exceeded by that of few Senators, and als great ability has been recognized from the beginning of his national career.

Senator Vest belongs to the next generation of Senators. He entered the body in 1870, and has served for twenty-four years, winning a reputation for brilliancy of speech classic learning and sharp repartee, seldom excelled in the Senato. He has been in poor health for several years past, but notwithstanding has has been almost blind and needing constant assistance in going into and out of the Senate chamber, he has continued to maintain his interest in the proceedings and his prestige as an orator. He has made neveral speeches on current topics during the past session, and each time that he has taken the floor he has been given the closest attention.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, came to the front during the consideration of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill, owing to his knowledge of business details and his text in dealing with men, and he has easily held his place as a party leader since th

that in dealing with men, and he has easily held his place as a party leader effect that time. He has been chairman of the Democratic conference since the retirement of Senator Turple, and on this account and because of the fact that he is chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has been regarded much of the time as the official head of the party in the Senate and in the country at large.

The retirement of Vest and the two Joneses will make three vacancies on the Finance Committee, and also cause vacancies on many other important committees.

mittees.
Of the seven Democratic Senators who retire, four are succeeded by Republicans, and of the six Republicans who go out, four are succeeded by Democrats. All the changes in fayor of Republicans are in the Northwest, and three of those in favor of the Democrats are in the Southern and border States.

HONORED BY COLLEAGUES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—
Among the distinguished men who re-

large from Pennsylvania. As a token of their regard for him, the members of

GALUSHA A. GROW IS

States.

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM

ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM

TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Opens daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturds.

#### TWO THOUSAND BILLS PASSED BY CONGRESS

PASSED BY CONCRESS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The number of bills introduced during the Fifty-seventh Congress aggregated 17,
569, of which 3,918 were reported and more than 2,000 passed.

The House calendar is clearer at the close of this Congress than it ever has been before, only seventy-eight bills remaining undisposed of. In the Fifty-fath Congress 2,114 bills were reported and 1,473 passed; in the Fifty-sixth 2,737 were reported and 2,204 passed.

The nearest approach to the number of bills introduced in the Fifty-seventh Congress was in the Fifty-seventh Congress, when 14,239 were brought in and the greatest number reported was in the Forty-ninth Congress, the aggregate being 4,181. The number of private bills passed by this Congress have been exceedingly large.

Fifteen members of the House died during the Congress just closed, an unitary large number.

#### **CUBAN TREATY MAY** BE GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—
There is a probability that the Cuban the extra session of the Senate in adthe extra session of the Senate in advance of the Panama canal treaty, but the order of business will not be determined for a day or two. When the Senate goes into executive session to-morrow the treaties will be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, a proceeding which is made necessary by expiration of the old Congress and the opening of the new.

It is the desire of Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee, to have the

It is the desire of Benator Cuttom, chairman of the committee, to have the Senate dispose of as many as possible of the pending treatles. These include not only the Fanama and Cuban treatles, but the extradition treaty with hexice and Guatemala, the reciprocity treatles and also some others of minor importance.

It is generally believed that the called session, will continue for two or three

#### CAPTAIN HORRIGAN WILL GO TO NORFOLK

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.-Cap tain Purnell F. Harrigan, who is now captain of the New York Navy Yard, has been made commandant of the Nor-folk Navy Yard, vice Admiral Cotton, who succeeds Admiral Crowinshield in command of the European station. Captain Harrigan becomes a rear-ad-miral by this assignment. tired from public life at the close of the Fifty-seventh Congress, none is held in higher esteem by his colleagues than Hon. Galusha Grow, representative at of their regard for him the members of the Pennsylvania congressional delega-tion, at a meeting attended by every member, adopted unanimously a pra-amble, setting forth in eulogistic terms the unusual character and duration of Representative Grow's services to his State and to his country, and a resolution expressive of the grief feit by all owing to his retirement from Congress.

#### WON FIRST LAURELS

ON RACING TURF (By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 4.-E. E.

smathers, who has invested nearly \$40,000 in thoroughbreds in the last few compressive of the grief felt by hil owns to his rotifement from Congress.

NOMINATIONS THAT

FAILED OF CONFIRMATION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The nominations that failed of confirmation was this congress:

William D. Crum, to be collector of customs at Charleston; William Bryant, United States district attorney for the District of Delaware; Page Morris, to be United States district judge for the District of Minnesota.

It was at Mr. Morris' request that confirmation was delayed. The office to which he was appointed was created during his torm as a member of Congress from Minnesota, and the Constitution provides that "in Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed or selected to any civil office under the autnority of the United States, which shall have been created or the emolument of which he was elected, be appointed or selected to may civil office under the autnority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emolument of which shall have been for the one of the configuration.

It was a first of the second, May Holiaday (3 to 2) third. Time, 1:05.

Fifth race—landicap; mile and eighth—Wilful (2 to 5) first, Edundacing mile and eighth—Wilful (2 to 6) first, Edundacing mile and eighth—Wilful (2 to 6) first, Compass (6) to 1) second, Maroni (6 to 1) third. Time 1:05.

Sixth reconstitution in the first fruits of victory on the running turf to-day, when Dick days, tasted the first fruits of victory on the running turf to-day, when Dick Bernard, his most recent purchase, gall-loved home, cight lengths in front in the Premier stakes. William Bryont, in the Premier stakes. William Bryont, in the Premier stakes. William Bryont, in the Premier stakes. William Bryont in the Premier stakes. William Bryont, in the Premier stakes. William Bryont in the Premier stakes. William Bryont, in the Premier stakes. William Bryon days, tasted the first fruits of victory

The previous question was ordered,

TREATIES NOT RATIFIED.

Reciprocity treaty with Cuba. Hay-Bond treaty with Newfound-

of sale of liquors in the Capitol.

TREATIES RATIFIED.

Hay-Pancelote treaty for construction of an isthmian canal.

For purchase from Spain of Caygayan and one or two other Philippine islands.

Ronewal of commercial treaty with Spain. cher countries. Reciprocity treaty with Canada.

## with violots, roses and other choice flowers. SENATE FAILED TO PASS

Alaskan boundary treaty.

Cockran (Democrat), of Missouri, arose quickly and in a loud voice cried: "Division," and then the "ayes and noes," From the Republican side came a sibilant sound like a hiss.

"The gentieman from Missouri demands the ayes and noes," announced the chair, "As many as are in favor of ordering the ayes and noes will rise and stand until they are counted."

Mr. Cochran was already on his feet. Mr. Burleson (Democrat), of Texas, at his side, joined him, and with some seeming hesitation a score of other Democrats also arose to their feet. Mr. Richardson, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Williams, of Mississiphi; Mr. DeArmond and other prominent men on the minority side, remained scated. The sound on the Republican side now became distinctly a hiss, and from the galleries also came similar signs of disapproval. In all, only twenty-one Democrats arose. "Forty-two are necessary to order the ayes and nays," the Speaker announced. "Not a sufficient number, and the ayes and nays are refused."

and pays are refused." A great wave of applause swept over the Republican side, and was taken up

SCENE WAS ENACTED

(It Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4—The decks were clear for the final adjournment at noon when the House reconvened at 16 o'clock this morning. The Speaker, despite the strain of the last few days, looked smiling and screne as he faced the House, gavel in hand. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, who has been conducting the long filluster, was on his feet, smiling back at the Speaker. The Democratic minority were determined to make good their threat, made when Mr. Butler, of Missouri, was unneated last Thursday, and filluster to the end of the session.

Speaker Henderson soon yielded the gavel to Mr. Cannon, the incuming Speaker, as the latter took the chair the members broke into applause, in which the galleries joined, it was quite as much a compliment to the retiring Speaker as to hir. Cannon.

Amid Intense silence Mr. Payne, the machanger of the Congress. This was the first unanimous consent granted since last Thursday.

tions of this congress. The was the first unanimous consent granted since lest Thursday.

Mr. Payne then yielded three minutes to Mr. Richardson, of Alabama, the author of the vetoed bill, who made an urgent appeal to pass the measure over the President's veto.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, in a brief speech declared that the water power of navigable streams should not be given away.

Cuba. Littlefield anti-trust bill. Ship subsidy bill. All schemes for tariff revision.

BILLS DEFEATED.

And What It Didn't

Providing

All schemes for tarist revision.
Currency reform.
Philippine tarist bill.
Aldrich financial bill.
Eight-hour bill.
Admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as States.
To protect the President and the succession from anarchista;
Pure food bill.

land.
Panama Canal treaty,
Reciprocity treaties with France,
Argentina, British West Indies and

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL (By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The

Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock

to-day for the last sitting of the Fifty-

Sonate was called to order at 10 o'clock to-day for the last sitting of the Flity-seventh Congress, but business did not begin until some time later. The delay was due to the absence of a quorum, and to the fact that Mr. Cockreil insisted upon the presence of the necessary number before taking up the work of the day.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, made a statement regarding the amount of money appropriated by the Congress as compared with the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress. The total appropriation for the present Congress was \$1,55,108,518, as compared with \$1,40,480,138. for the Fifty-sixth Congress. The total appropriation for the present Congress was \$1,55,108,518, as compared with \$1,40,480,138. for the Fifty-sixth Congress, the increase of those of the last Congress, the increase in the last Congress, the increase appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the Panama Canal, the increased appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the postal service and the river and harbor appropriation.

He concluded by saying that the people of the country endorsed these litems of increase and that the opposing political party concurred in them.

Mr. Builey, of Texas, called up a bill amending the river and harbor act, so as to provide that the 125,000 heretofore appropriated for certain river and harbor improvements in Texas, shall be used for the construction of a channel in Sabbie Lake, Texas.

On a yea and hay yote, demanded by